

VICTORIA B. C. SATURDAY NOVEMBER 19 1898

VOL. LXXX.--NO. 136

FORTY-FIRST YEAR

## Rings are Favorites...

To be admired  
a Ring need not  
necessarily be  
expensive.

Of a hundred ladies you will find that at least ninety-nine admire rings more than any other kind of jewellery.

Apart from our magnificent line of Diamond Rings, we have a large range of Pearl Rings, Opal Rings, Turquoise Rings and many others, single and in combination, in all the most fashionable styles, from \$2.50 to \$25.00 each.

**Challoner & Mitchell**

47 GOVERNMENT ST. Telephone 675 Everything Guaranteed

## CHAMPAGNE

PERINET & FILS "Sec" and "Extra Sec"

In Magnums, Quarts, Pints and Half Pints.  
"Le Vin Par Excellence."

**IN CASES**  
V. V. S. O. P.  
V. S. O. P.  
V. O.  
\* \* \*  
\* \* \*  
**"EAU DE VIE,"**  
J. & F. Martell,  
**COGNAC**  
FINEST BRANDY EXPORTED

**HUDSON'S BAY CO.**

## \$38,000 SURPLUS

Just think of \$38,000 back taxes collected in October, and Victoria dead. A very likely body. Avant, ye crew of pessimists. But don't forget that we are at the head for reasonable goods.

BUCKWHEAT FLAP JACKS. Flour crop of 1898 direct from Ontario stubble. MAPLE SYRUP like dad made. In bulk. Bring your jug and get it filled. HONEY BARLEY is the NEWEST and NICEST for mush.

VERY DARK BROWN SUGAR for puddings.

Island Apples ..... box \$1

Watson's \*\* Glenlivet ..... \$1  
Hot Stuff for a Night Cap.

Old Demerara Rum ..... \$1  
Cures La Grippe

Soft Old Amonitlado Sherry..

**DIXI H. ROSS & CO.**

## KLONDIKE OUTFITTING

**WILSON BROTHERS**  
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected Stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had ample experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.



## GOOD COFFEE

should be served in every home in this

BECAUSE WHY!

We sell an excellent quality of Pure Java and Mocha Coffee. It is fresh roasted and contains all the delicious flavor of the berry. None of the aroma has been lost in the roasting. A pound of this Coffee is worth two pounds of some sold for the same price.

To get a good idea of the quantity of our Grocery stock you should visit our store. To know the quality send us a sample order.

E. J. Saunders & Co.

## AUCTION

Trade Sale of Crockery,  
38 Crates ex "Riverside"  
on

Tuesday, Nov. 29th, 2 p.m.

I am instructed to sell by auction in the Kirk block, Douglas street, next to Johnston's store, a well assorted lot of Crockery from T. Hughes & Son, Longport, Staffordshire, consisting of Dinner and Sup Plates, Cups and Saucers (plain and fancy), Rock and Stone Jugs, Spoons, Bakelite, Follett Sets (44 pieces), Covered and Uncovered Chambers, Steel Pots, Globe Bowls, Wash Basins, Tea Sets (105 pieces), 6 doz. English Coal Scuttles, etc. I have collected a good assortment of fancy and plain crockery too numerous to itemize. Catalogue of contents of each crate may be had on application.

GEORGE BYRNES, Auctioneer.

Klondike Information Bureau.

J. W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.,  
Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs  
Brokers, Commission and General Insurance  
Agents. 64 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

Telephone 43

Dr. Robertson

Late House Surgeon of the  
Montreal General Hospital  
has opened an office at 34  
Douglas Street. Tel. 677.

POLISHED FLOORS are clean, healthy and fashionable. Use Mellor's floor polishing brushes in conjunction with Johnson's floor wax; 95 cents per tin. For sale by J. W. Mellor, 78 and 78 Port street, agent.

PLATE GLASS INSURANCE—Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co., of New York, J. W. Mellor, agent, guarantees replacement within 24 hours.

## AUCTION

AS USUAL,  
7:30 Saturday Night  
AT THE

## CITY AUCTION MART

COR. GOVERNMENT AND PANDORA  
STREETS.

When I will sell a great quantity of miscellaneous articles.

W. JONES, City Auctioneer.

CUTHBERT & CO., Represented on Lon-  
don, Eng., and Toronto, Ont., Stock  
Exchange.

17 Trounce Avenue, off Government St.

Ralph Churton

AUCTIONEER

Has commodious and well-lighted salerooms at

62 Douglas Street

Periodical sales at which good prices are always obtained.

Furniture Bought for Cash.

Open Day and Night. Telephone 426.

--J. E. PAINTER--

Wood cut to any required length by electric machinery.

Wood and Coal at Current Prices &

TRUCK AND DRAY WORK DONE.

Office: 25 Cormorant street; Res: 17

Pine street, Victoria West, VICTORIA,  
B. C.

RECEIVED a fine lot of laying hens and spring chickens for table use. Hartman & Co., 33 Yates street.

PLATE GLASS INSURANCE—Lloyd's

Plate Glass Insurance Co., of New York,

J. W. Mellor, agent, guarantees replace-

ment within 24 hours.

je24

## FOR A CHRISTMAS BOX

Bargain Nearly Made by Which Canadian Sealing Industry Will Be Wiped Out:

Alaskan Boundary Also Agreed Upon Despite the Recent Strenuous Denial.

Demand That British Preference Shall Cease Not Yet Formally Made.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The members of the Anglo-American commission, Canadians and Americans, expressed the hope to-day that the commission would complete its labors before the Christmas holidays, but they are not yet willing to state that a treaty will be framed covering the many subjects of difference between the United States and Canada. Greater progress has been made than is generally understood, and the rough drafts of some articles of the proposed treaty have been submitted by the sub-committees and tentatively approved.

These, however, cover the minor questions, and the important subjects of the North Atlantic fisheries, reciprocity and Behring Sea remain open. While the commission treats all statements regarding its work as unauthorized, yet it is understood by those acquainted with its work that the questions of border immigration, mining rights, lake fisheries and the Alaskan-Canadian boundary have been found less difficult of solution than was expected, and that a basis of agreement on these subjects is in sight, if not actually determined upon. Technically, however, little is done until the last act of the commission is performed, so that these and all other subjects remain open until the end.

As to the Behring Sea question, the view prevails on both sides that a settlement will be reached, and the presence of two officials—one Canadian and the other American—at Victoria, where an inventory is being made of the Canadian sealing fleet, leads to the belief that the settlement may be on the basis of wiping out the industry by giving the Canadians some equivalent for their capital invested. An official document places the Behring Sea fleet at 30, but these are small schooners, none of them above 100 tons.

Reciprocity and the Atlantic fisheries continue to be the most stubborn questions before the commission. On reciprocity the commissioners do not express themselves in sanguine terms. The subject is still before a sub-committee, which, however, reports when an agreement is reached, and the full commission then approves what has been done.

There are so many articles on a tariff schedule that the discussion has not yet been productive of many agreements on specific articles or groups of articles. Thus far the discussion has been rather free and open, the articles being considered as they were called up by individual members. While the abrogation of the British preferential tariff is considered by some of the American commissioners as a sine qua non to any reciprocity agreement, it is said this view has not been submitted in the form of an ultimatum, and that the issue on that point is yet to come.

As indicating the liberal view prevailing among the American commissioners, one of them said to-day that he wished American merchants could be brought to realize the futility of shutting Canadian goods from our markets, when the main result was to force those goods into British markets, where they competed with our goods at a much greater advantage than they could get in New York and other American markets. In his judgment it was to our advantage to compete with Canadian goods on our own ground, rather than go across the ocean and meet them in competition.

The joint session to-day was brief, and the commission adjourned until Tuesday at 11 a.m. The two sides held separate sessions during the afternoon, and most of the time until Tuesday will be given to separate meetings. It is understood that the item of live animals is receiving special attention.

The prospect of an early settlement of the Behring Sea question has improved by the receipt of word that the two officials who have been making an appraisal of the value of the Canadian sealing fleet have completed their labors, and are now on their way to Washington.

Toronto, Nov. 18.—An Associated Press despatch was sent out from Washington to the effect that no reciprocity treaty can be effected unless and until Canada abandons the preferential clause in the present tariff.

In a despatch the Globe's special correspondent in Washington says he has authority to give this report a straight

Dyspepsia Cured—Shillib's Vitalizer immediately relieves Sour Stomach, Coming up of Food Distress, and is the great kidney and liver remedy. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

ENGLISH GOODS JUST RECEIVED.....

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.  
Increasing Customs Taxation—British Excuse for Excluding Canadian Live Cattle.

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—Prof. McEachran's report on his cattle investigations in Europe last spring has just been issued.

Referring to the question of the scheduling of Canadian cattle in the mother-

land, he was informed by the authorities of the British department of agriculture that had they known there was so little danger of infection from the United States, Canadian cattle would not have been scheduled. Mr. McEachran replied that the fact had been impressed on the British authorities a score of times.

Hon. R. W. Scott stated to-day that the by-elections will take place before Christmas, although the date is not fixed.

Canada's exports fell off by \$2,707,974

during the past four months, although in October both exports and imports increased \$1,500,000. The customs taxation increased \$1,750,000.

## NEW MILITARY PLANS

Result of Conference Between General Hutton and District Commanding Officers.

Eight Company Battalions for Infantry and Four Troop Squadrums of Cavalry.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—The conference of district military commanders with General Hutton terminated to-day. The officers have put in a hard week's work and it is felt at headquarters that the result must prove beneficial to the militia. Every subject on the agenda paper has been thoroughly discussed, and in many cases questions were referred to sub-committee to work out the details of a new scheme.

Probably the most important conclusion reached was that respecting reconstruction of the infantry battalions into eight companies of equal strength, and cavalry regiments into four squadrons each to consist of four troops of equal strength.

The major general holds that it is impossible to frame any regulations for mobilizing the troops for war or national emergency, or to maintain the necessary equipment for such troops unless the whole units in the Dominion are of similar size and establishment.

Some recommendations of the conference will be dealt with departmentally; others will be laid before parliament to act upon.

BOY SAVES HIS MOTHER.

Receives the Bullet Which His Brutal Stepfather Intended for Her.

Philadelphia, Nov. 18.—In an heroic effort to save his mother from his stepfather's brutality, William Lindemeyer, aged 14, was to-day shot in the head by the step-father, James Clements, and now lies in the hospital in a precarious condition. Another son, George Lindemeyer, was shot in the hand.

Clements, who has not lived with his wife for some time, to-day entered the grocery store at 2230 Montgomery avenue, kept by Mrs. Clements, and was in the act of pointing a revolver at her when William Lindemeyer seized the arm of his step-father and struggled with him for possession of the weapon. During the struggle Clements discharged the pistol twice and one of the balls entered the lad's head, the other inflicting a slight wound in the hand of his younger brother, who had come to his assistance. Clements left the store, but was arrested on the street a few minutes later.

AT BAY IN ILOILO.

Eight Hundred Spaniards There Hold the Town Against Still Warring Insurgents.

Washington, Nov. 18.—News came to the navy department to-day from Admiral Dewey touching the situation in the Philippines.

The Admiral sent two of his warships, the Charleston and the Concord, some time ago to the southward from Manila, to ascertain whether there was any truth in the reports that the insurgents had extended their activities in that direction. To-day he cabled as follows:

"Charleston and Concord arrived to-day from Iloilo. Commanders report that the entire island of Runay is in possession of insurgents except Iloilo, which is defended by 800 Spanish troops. All foreign citizens beg for American protection.

"The island of Negros has declared its independence, and desires American protection."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

## A VERY BOLD SKIPPER

Dash Out of Queenstown Harbor in Defiance of Seizure for Debt.

Admiral's Pinnace Sent to Intercept the Fugitive Ignored and Distanced.

A British Ship the Culprit but Now Speeding to American Waters.

By Associated Press.

Queenstown, Nov. 18.—Something in the nature of a sensation has been caused here by the extraordinary conduct of Capt. Johnston, commander of the British steamer Briardene, which arrived here on October 21 from New York, extensively damaged by severe weather during which she was almost submerged for ten days. Since that time the Briardene has been repairing for a passage west.

The Briardene was seized this morning by a marshal of the admiralty court for debt, and a bailiff was placed on board of her. The captain determined to defy the court and started for Delaware breakwater, but the pilot who was on board refused to navigate the ship out of the harbor, with the result that the captain attempted to do so and grounded the Briardene off H

## NATIONAL FRIENDSHIPS

President McKinley on Kindly Feeling of His Nation for Mother Country.

Germany Also Ready to Grasp the Hand Which Mr. Chamberlain Extends.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Among the callers upon the President to-night were Senator Proctor, of Vermont, and Mr. Harry Foster, who represents the district of North Suffolk in the parliament of Great Britain. Of his call upon President McKinley, Mr. Foster said: "He is one of the most delightful men I ever met. Quite naturally, what impressed me most strongly was his cordial goodwill towards Great Britain.

"In the course of our interview, alluding to the results of the Spanish war, the President said that to him the most remarkable result was the wonderful expression of feeling among the people of the United States, a feeling which was quite as noticeable in the West as in the East. When I asked him to what he referred, his words were 'the deep affection for the mother country.' Mr. McKinley then went on to say that he thought the feelings of the two peoples would be trustful for the cause of humanity and civilization, and that the co-operation of the countries did not depend upon paper treaties or written obligations, but upon a much deeper and more lasting basis. He said that of course we had our family jars in the past, but neither country had believed in the probability of an armed contest between us. This he thought best evidenced by the fact that we were never both angry at the same time. If the American people showed signs of irritation, the English people were sober, and if England seemed guided for the moment by a want of reason, the Americans were calm and collected."

Berlin, Nov. 18.—The aspirations of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, British colonial secretary, for an Anglo-German entente, to which he gave utterance in his speech at Manchester, are well received by the press here, which however contend that the relations between the two countries would never have been otherwise than friendly but for Great Britain's determined opposition to German colonial development.

The National Zeitung says that an amicable settlement of differences will be welcome, but a change in England's attitude is necessary.

The Tagblatt says that an entente would be extremely advantageous to both countries.

The Cologne Gazette declares that it sees no ground for refusing the hand that Mr. Chamberlain extends, but it adds that co-operation is only possible on the basis of equal rights.

Paris, Nov. 18.—The Figaro says that the English are hastening to follow the path pointed out by Mr. Chamberlain. "In their eyes," the paper says, "an American alliance is sufficient to justify everything. It is to them what Russian alliance was to us at the beginning of the pourparlers which determined its conclusion."

La Patrie says: "Lord Chamberlain has returned from America with the draft of a treaty with the United States concealed in his pockets."

AN ACCOMMODATING CHIEF.

Montreal Had No Money to Buy Police Horses So Col. Hughes Gave His Personal Note.

Montreal, Nov. 18.—(Special) — The hearing of the suit of Chief of Police Hughes against J. S. Brierly, managing director of the Herald, began this afternoon before Magistrate Lafontaine. There was a large attendance of newspapermen, lawyers, civic officials, and citizens. Mr. Greenfield, Q.C., appeared for Mr. Brierly, and Mr. Correll, Q.C., for Chief Hughes.

The only evidence heard was that of the Chief, who made a long explanation regarding the purchase of horses for his department, claiming the police committee was hard up and had to borrow money for which he gave his note, in order to buy the horses necessary. He said the article about the matter was of a character to throw doubt on his honesty. The case was adjourned till Monday.

ATLIN IN THE RECKONING.

Traffic to British Columbia Fields an Important Part of White Pass Railway's Business.

Seattle, Nov. 17.—The White Pass & Yukon railroad is losing no time in utilizing the twenty miles or more of track now running from Skagway, Alaska, to the summit of White Pass. General Traffic Manager L. H. Gray is now figuring on 3,000 tons of freight for shipment into the Atlin country and the Klondike, between January 1 and July 1. This freight will be transported for about \$150 a ton and the entire contract will aggregate \$450,000. From the summit of the pass freight is taken on to Lake Bennett by packers, over 20 men being now engaged in this work. The road has been surveyed to the lake and the company expects to have passenger and freight trains running to its shores by May 1, 1899, a distance of forty miles.

The new railroad organization is absorbing many of the best transportation men of this city. C. C. Figgins, formerly contracting freight agent for the Great Northern, has been appointed commercial agent of the White Pass & Yukon railroad. He has been succeeded with the Great Northern by H. L. Geary, who is promoted from the office of Manager W. L. Benham. The contracting freight agent of the White Pass & Yukon railroad, the appointment going into effect to-day is S. P. Brown. The assistant auditor of the new line will probably be Samuel Irwin, now with the Pacific Coast Company.

THE BONDING PRIVILEGE.

Boston Chamber of Commerce Against Any Movement for Its Restriction.

Boston, Nov. 18.—The Boston Chamber of Commerce has protested against any action on the part of the United States and British joint high commission that will imperil the continuance of the Canadian bonding privileges. The resolution refers to the present method of permitting freight in railway cars to be sent to eastern or western sections of the United States through Canada and back into the United States as being of great commercial advantage to many millions of American people, and states that for obvious reasons it is opposed by a number of American trunk line roads, while of immense importance to the general business interests of this country.

AUSTRIAN POLITICS.

Vienna, Nov. 17.—In the reichsrath today the resolution of Herr Pangernberg to impeach the former Austrian premier Count Baden, for summoning police into the chamber and for other violations of parliamentary rules last year was under consideration. The house finally rejected the motion by a vote of 103 to 17.

ANGLO-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP.

Berlin at Last Recognizes Its Existence  
—Lord Lansdowne Announces Further Armament.

London, Nov. 17.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, speaking at Plymouth this evening on general politics referred with gratification to the Anglo-American friendship.

In the course of his speech he sketched the proposed large scheme of improving the home defenses by providing a new type of guns which would require a smaller number. He said he felt sure that when the government had completed its scheme the country would be prepared for the heavy sacrifice it would entail.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: "The German attempts to deny the reality and significance of the Anglo-American friendship are now being abandoned. There are certain 'impudentia,' to use an expression of Bismarck's, which the citizens of both countries residing abroad have already begun to appreciate, as the first proofs of the united influence of the two powers in the affairs of the world."

CAIRO TO THE CAPE.

British Dream of Unbroken Rule Across Africa May Soon Be Realized.

Berlin, Nov. 17.—A move evidently on foot by Germany to acquire the Portuguese colony of Angola on the West Coast of Africa. According to the Colonial year book Angola is on the brink of economic disaster and should revert to a strong power. The book adds that the general collapse of the Portuguese empire is only a question of months.

England is not expected to interfere in such an acquisition by Germany. In return it is proposed to cede to England a strip of territory along Lake Tanganyika which lies just east of the Congo state on the south coast of Africa. This juggling of territory would allow England to realize her dream of a British Africa extending from Cairo to the Cape.

MADE HIS SHIP SINK.

Captain of Westmeath Settled Her Fate Before the Fored Abandonment.

Underwriters May Make This Act Ground for Refusing to Pay Insurance.

Special to the Colonist.

Montreal, Nov. 18.—Captain Johnson, of the steamship Westmeath, abandoned at sea on November 6, 200 miles from Newfoundland, with his officers will sail to-morrow for Liverpool, where an investigation before the board of trade will begin.

It appears that before the ship was abandoned her seacocks were opened, in order to sink her. The water in the forehold of the Westmeath was 10 feet in depth on the evening of the 5th. Captain Johnson held a conference with his officers and engineers, and they agreed that the vessel could not be saved and should be abandoned. This was after the cable connecting her with the Allan liner Montevideo had parted. The officers and engineers were all of the same opinion, and were urged to adopt this plan by Captain McDougall, of the Montevidean.

They also came to the conclusion that the seacocks of the vessel should be opened, as there was a slight possibility that she might float for several days and possibly prove a menace to navigation. This, of course, was only conjecture. At all events, the seacocks were opened, thus leaving no doubt that the vessel would sink within a few hours.

It is claimed that a captain, in abandoning his vessel, has discretionary power as to sinking or setting her on fire, when all possibility of saving her has been lost. The question is a delicate one, and promises to result in litigation between her owners and underwriters.

ATLIN IN THE RECKONING.

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CHESS WORKERS.

New York, Nov. 17.—Slowalter and Janowski signed articles for their match of seven games up at the Manhattan chess club this afternoon. Play will be-morrow afternoon.

Call this week and get bargains in Millinery at the Sterling, 38 Yates street.

For bargains in Jackets and Caps this week call at The Sterling, 38 Yates street.

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**The Colonist.**

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1898.

Published by  
**The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,**  
 Limited Liability.  
 No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.  
 W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

**THE LEGISLATURE**  
 THREATENED.

The News-Advertiser says that the government will not hesitate to appeal to the country if the opposition attempt anything like obstruction. This is rather a bold threat, but it will not deter any member of the opposition from doing his duty, nor have any influence in gaining support for Mr. Semlin's cabinet. The members who are now in opposition are quite as sure of being returned in the event of a new election as are the others.

The threat of the News-Advertiser is very extraordinary, because it is expressed in such language as implies that some understanding has been arrived at with the Lieutenant-Governor as to the future.

The events of last summer have prepared the public for almost anything, but we must decline to believe that Mr. Semlin will meet the house with a promise in his pocket from the Lieutenant-Governor that he may have a dissolution if things do not go to his liking. This would certainly be playing with loaded dice. Unconstitutional as the conduct of the Lieutenant-Governor has been, we decline to accept even the semi-official assurance of the News-Advertiser that such a promise has been given. We are not yet without a hope that a sufficient remnant of the British Constitution remains in this province to prevent such a thing as that.

Probably this is the first occasion in the history of any province of the British Empire when the legislature was called together with a threat hanging over its head, as to what would be done in case it refused to obey the dictates of a usurping government. If coercion at the polls is objectionable and sufficient to warrant the disfranchisement of a candidate who practices it, what shall be said of such a bold attempt to coerce a whole legislature? It is to be hoped that some member of the house will discover language suitable to characterize such an unprecedented thing, and will take occasion to employ it at the earliest possible moment in the session.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA'S REPRESENTATION.**

The Columbian fears that British Columbia will not be found to come up to the requisite standard in point of population to entitle us to seven members after 1901. This is not wholly a matter of opinion. There are three years yet to wait until the census is taken, and we are very much inclined to believe that the Columbian will be found to be greatly in error. The population nearly doubled itself between 1881 and 1891, and although the completion of the Canadian Pacific was a stimulus to increase then, there has not been lacking since an equally cogent cause of expansion. Our contemporary says that the measure of representation fixed by the British North America act amounts to one member for every 22,900 people. We have not verified the calculation, but accepting it as correct, British Columbia to have a right to six members would have to show a population of 137,400, and to entitle it to seven members the population would have to be 148,851, any number above half the unit being regarded as equal to the unit for purposes of the law. That is to say, to entitle the province to seven members, an increase of 50,678 must have been made since 1891 and 1901. We believe there is good ground for supposing that it has already been made and a certainty that it will be exceeded by next summer.

In 1891 Vancouver city had a population of 13,708. We hardly think there will be much dispute on the proposition that Vancouver city has made an increase of 12,000 since 1891. Victoria city was credited in 1891 with 16,840 people. Judging from the school attendance and from the directory test, Victoria had gained fully 11,000 people since 1891. The normal increase in the parts of Vancouver Island not included in the city of Victoria would be at least 3,000, and it is not unreasonable to claim that the gain has been more than normal. There are many more people on the West Coast than there were in 1891 and there has been a steady increase in Nanaimo, Texada and elsewhere. It is safe to claim for the cities of Victoria and Vancouver and for Vancouver Island, exclusive of Victoria, an increase of 23,000 since 1891, or nearly half the number needed to entitle the province to seven members. There were in 1891, 28,082 people living in New Westminster district, including Cassiar, or 19,453 excluding Cassiar. The normal increase of New Westminster city and the rural parts of the district may be safely put at 3,000. Cassiar had in 1891 a population of 8,526, including Indians. There are certainly 2,500 more people in Cassiar now than then. We believe the estimate is small. When the spring rush begins a sufficient number of people will find their way into Cassiar to make the increase 10,000. In other words, Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Cassiar will by next spring have fully 33,000 more population than they had in 1891. This leaves 17,078 to be supplied by Yale, Cariboo and the Kootenays. Cariboo, including the Lillooet, has 5,738 population in 1891. In view of what is going on in Cariboo, Omineca and elsewhere throughout this

district it is certainly not unreasonable to say that it has fully 1,000 more residents than in 1891. Yale had then 10,036 people. Yale embraces all the C.P.R. towns between Agassiz and Revelstoke, the first included and the last excluded. It includes the towns in the Boundary Creek country, and the farming districts around Okanagan Lake, in the Nicola valley and elsewhere and large mining sections. Surely it is not unreasonable to say that the population of Yale has doubled since 1891 or has had, say, an increase of 9,000. This leaves the Kootenays to make up 8,078 people. Trail Creek district alone will do this. In 1891 the whole population of the two Kootenays was 3,405. At least one Kootenay town has more than twice that population to-day and several of them have more than that number of people. Kootenay will contribute so much more than is needed to make up the necessary number of people in the province, that if the estimated increase of the cities of Victoria and Vancouver were cut in half, the requirements of the situation to entitle British Columbia to-day to seven members would be met. We venture to say that in 1901 British Columbia will be found entitled to nine members, if the unit of distribution given by the Columbian is accurate.

If we are right in our estimates given above, this province has the requisite population now to entitle it to a seventh member, and this being so, there is no obstacle in the way of such an increase being made at the forthcoming session of parliament, to take effect immediately. Under the British North America act, parliament may increase the representation of a province at any time, so long as the relative representation of the provinces is not disturbed. There is nothing to require parliament to wait until after a census is taken. It can declare as a preamble to any act that it is satisfied that the present population of the province is sufficient to entitle it to another representative. Parliament is the sole judge on this subject, and we believe there is sufficient ground for it to arrive at such a conclusion respecting British Columbia.

This is a matter of very considerable importance, and the Colonist would be glad if its contemporaries would express their views as to the accuracy of its estimate as regards the portions of the province for which they can be assumed to speak with some authority.

**THE BROADENING OF CANADA.**

From time to time paragraphs appear in the press suggesting that the Dominion government has in contemplation development projects, which, if carried out, will lead to the opening for settlement of that great belt of valuable territory lying immediately to the north of the portion of Canada, now occupied by settlers, and like it, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Whether the paragraphs referred to have any foundation in fact the Colonist is not in a position to say, but it recognizes that such a project is one worthy the attention of the ablest public men in Canada, and would be more lasting and valuable in its results than any other line of policy that could be adopted. We think, also, that if the federal ministry shall decide upon such a line of action, they can count upon support from the Conservative party in carrying it into effect, provided the plans are of such a nature as will command themselves to reasonable men. There will be no factional opposition to a project involving such important results to every Canadian and to the Empire at large.

If Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues do not rise to an appreciation of their duty in the premises, we submit that it will become the duty of the Conservatives to take the matter up and to supplement their great work of opening for colonization, development and commerce the southern portion of the Dominion by providing ways and means whereby similar results can be brought about in the greater area yet unoccupied. This is the great question of the future, and upon the manner in which it is disposed of the welfare of Canada largely depends. Hitherto the attention of the Liberal party has been directed more to the alien nation to the south than to the great area to the north, which is our own, and contains room for millions of people and resources that are almost unlimited. What Canada needs more than reciprocity with the United States, more than preferential trade with the Empire, is domestic development. Our best customers are our own people.

If a line is drawn from the city of Quebec to Port Simpson, it will be approximately three thousand miles long; it will pass across an area which is substantially unoccupied and one that is well adapted to settlement. After the Laurentian hills have been passed the suggested line would traverse a region generally of lower altitude than that traversed by the Canadian Pacific, and this difference is practically equivalent to the difference in latitude. That is to say, the northerly belt, being at less elevation than the southerly belt, it has quite as favorable a climate. This slope of the continent towards the north is one of the determining factors in its temperature. It has been pointed out by more than one competent authority that it secures substantially similarity in climatic conditions between St. Paul, Minnesota, and the Peace river, although the distance between the two points in miles is 1,800, and in degrees of latitude more than ten.

It is interesting in this connection to follow the 55th parallel of north latitude around the globe. Starting from Fort Simpson it crosses Central British Columbia, where it is well known that below the 3,000-foot level farming operations can be carried on successfully. Crossing the Rockies it comes out upon this route, or the variations from it

the prairies midway between Edmonton and the Peace river, and in a region known to be admirably adapted to settlement. It crosses Hudson Bay just at the mouth of James Bay, and then traverses Labrador. There is a great difference between the Pacific and the Atlantic shore of America where they are cut by this parallel. On the Pacific the warm Japan current secures a mild temperature in winter, while the Polar current on the Atlantic shore produces a contrary effect. But from one side of the continent to the other the summer climate is substantially the same, and it is favorable to vegetable growth. The greater portion of the region, for the opening of which we are now pleading, lies south of this parallel. Crossing to Europe, we find that the 55th parallel intersects the extreme north of Ireland and in a general way marks the line between England and Scotland. It crosses the middle of Denmark and bisects European Russia. About 150,000,000 people live in Europe within 150 miles of this parallel. The climate varies in the same order as in America, the warmer region being on the west and the colder on the east. Crossing into Asia the parallel traverses Siberia through what is known to be a region fit for the occupation of millions. Thus around the globe, with the exception of Labrador and Kamchatka, the 55th parallel of north latitude, which is practically the northern limit of the portion of Canada to which reference is now made, intersects countries of great present development and great future possibilities.

The inference to be drawn from what has been above set out is that the breadth of Canada, from the standpoint of permanent settlement, is fully 600 miles, that is, it is as wide as what we mean when we speak of the Northern states of the United States as contrasted with the Southern states, and, being longer from East to West, is more extensive in area. It is not necessary to compare the two regions in any other respect, but this may be said: that it has yet not been proved that the Canadian area is not capable of as great things as that portion of the neighboring nation, which has for a century amazed the world by its progress. We plead for the broadening of Canada.

**THE EDMONTON ROUTE.**

Dr. Bennett, formerly of Halifax, who pleads guilty to having been instrumental in attracting public attention to the so-called Edmonton route, has, unlike most physicians, taken his own prescription, and wishes to tell the public that the route as one to the Yukon is a delusion and a snare. He also wishes to say that having gone over the whole distance from Edmonton to Fort Sylvester, on Dease river, he did not see such indications of gold as warrant any one in taking that road to anywhere in the hope of finding valuable placers on the way.

His description of the country is interesting. He left Edmonton in March last and journeyed northward to Little Slave Lake through what he says is a very fine country. Thence he struck across to the valley of the Peace river, which he says is the most beautiful country that any man can wish to see. He went up this valley to Fort St. John and thence struck out in a general northwesterly direction to the head waters of the Halfway river. The country east of this river he describes as undulating and park-like, and admirably fitted for grazing. There is a very wide extent of such land. From the headwaters of the Halfway Dr. Bennett struck out for Fort Grahame on the Findlay, through a very easy pass, which he named Laurier pass, but which the Indians call by a name resembling B.L.O. From Fort Grahame he went northwesterly to Fort Sylvester, making the journey in a little over a month. He says that the country between the last named points is generally level. There are no high mountain ranges, and he was over the summit before he realized it.

Dr. Bennett takes great exception to the claim made by Inspector Moody of the Mounted Police in regard to cutting the trail. He said that the inspector had very little, if anything, to do with cutting a trail. He followed the trail cut out by miners who were ahead of him. He also thinks it is a serious error for Inspector Moody to convey the impression that persons travelling by this route will stand a chance of making discoveries. Probably the opinion of neither of them is worth very much on this point, for such prospecting as men can make, who are endeavoring to make as good time as possible through a trackless wilderness, leave the mining capabilities of the region traversed about as they find it.

In view of the fact that there must be several thousand people in the country between Edmonton and the Liard, who were induced to go there by the fact that the route received a quasi-endorsement from the government in sending Inspector Moody over it, the sooner official information is given out concerning it as a way to the Yukon the better. While the Colonist makes public Dr. Bennett's protest, it has the satisfaction of knowing that from the outset it has lent all the weight of what influence it possessed to discourage persons from travelling that way. Dr. Bennett now wishes to tell the world that there is only one way to the Yukon that is worth a moment's consideration by any one, that is via the Coast. We are glad to be able to record his opinion, because it is that of one of the first advocates of the Edmonton route, and because he is able to speak from experience. He estimates that the distance from Edmonton to Fort Sylvester at least 1,600 miles.

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McKinloshes, \$5, \$7.50, \$8, \$10

Rugby Waterproofs, \$10, \$12, \$15

50 Dozen Umbrellas Just Opened

**B. Williams & Co.**

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS and OUTFITTERS, 97 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA

**FIRE INSURANCE****Heisterman & Co.**

General Agents.

**THE LOCAL NEWS.**

Drink Blue Ribbon Tea.

Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.

Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first class. Rates \$2 upwards.

Merchants' lunch at Bank Exchange from 11:30 to 2:30, 25 cents.

"Danderine."—Bald heads must go. Sold by C. Kosche, 42 Government street, Victoria, B.C.

Call at Lawrence's and get a delicious cup of coffee, chocolate or tea. Oysters in every style.

Removal.—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sisters block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.P. office.

Prof. Charles Gartner, B.A.—Vocal and instrumental music. Latest European methods. Studio, 55 Five Sisters block.

Badminton Hotel, Vancouver (late Manor House). Business as usual during alterations; no inconvenience to guests. W.H. Mawdsley, manager.

If you are looking for table decorations in Glassware, call in at Weiler Bros., who have a unique stock of Epergues, Flower Holders, etc.

We carry a very complete range of Drapery Goods, fringes, etc., to match; also a nice line of upholstering goods for window seats. Weiler Bros.

McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges at Clarke &amp; Pearson's.

It is about time you were thinking about your cards for abroad. We have a splendid line this year. The Victoria Book &amp; Stationery Co. (late Jamie's son's).

Look at our Bargain Windows this week. The Sterling, 88 Yates St.

Will Open To-night.—W. B. Shakespeare, late with Jos. Mayer &amp; Bros., wholesale jewellers, Seattle, will open at 74 Yates street, with a full line of Watches, Clocks and Jewellery.

Victoria Theatre.—Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," with 40 people, two brass bands, fine orchestra, beautiful special scenery, 20 great colored comedians, pleasing specialties, grand cake-walk, laughable animated song sheet, world's greatest buck and wing dances, Jubilee Shouters, and John P. Stowe's original American military spectacle, entitled "Remember the Maine," during the presentation of which all the great war heroes are introduced, and a soul-stirring reproduction of the blowing up of the battleship Maine. Mr. Stowe has gone to great expense to perfect this magnificient production, which must be seen to be appreciated. Prices, 25c., 50c. and 75c. Watch for the big parade which will start from the City of Seattle immediately upon her arrival at 4 p.m. \*

Legal Notes.—An agreement of settlement has been filed in Napier Shanks and Bell v. C. P. C. Co., giving judgment to the plaintiffs for \$3,000 without costs. Mr. W. J. Taylor for plaintiffs; Mr. E. V. Bodwell for defendants. The parties in Marshall's, Baker have also arrived at a settlement of this action which was partly heard some time ago and arose over a dispute as to whether the money was advanced for an interest in certain houses. Judgment is to be entered for defendant without costs, the plaintiff to make a give or take offer for the defendant's interest in the property. Mr. E. V. Bodwell for plaintiff; Mr. W. J. Taylor for defendant. The application on certiorari proceedings to quash the conviction of Mr. G. C. Sauer for selling liquor on prohibition plebeiate polling day has been adjourned till Wednesday next.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S PREFERENCE SHARES.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found an advertisement announcing the issue of £120,000 of preference shares in the B. C. Electric Railway Company. The prospectus which can be obtained at the company's office here shows the business to be in a very flourishing condition, and the investment will probably prove a strong attraction to local capitalists. Applications for shares will be received up to November 23. The total issue is already guaranteed.

**SPORTSMEN.**

We have the finest line of hunting knives of best Sheffield make. Try our "Climax" razor; each one guaranteed, and will be changed if not satisfactory, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

**OKELL & MORRIS'**

PRESERVES and MARMALADES

Are the Purest and Best

**EARSMAN, HARDIE & CO.**

100 Wharf Street

Sole agents in B.C. for

**ARMOUR & CO.**

Chicago, Ill. and South Omaha, Neb.

Stock carried in Victoria and Vancouver

....A SNAP IN....

**NECKWEAR**A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SAMPLE NECKTIES  
USUALLY SOLD FROM 50 CENTS TO \$1.00 ALL  
TO BE CLEARED AT 25¢ EACH, OR 5 FOR \$1.00**SAM REID,** 122 Govt. Street.**PRESCRIPTIONS**

Should be entrusted to none but thoroughly refined chemists to be filled. We guarantee both our drugs and our work—strictly first-class. The reliable chemists and druggists

**Hall & Co.**

Clarence Block, Corner Yates and Douglas St.

Yukon Practitioners.—The medical men of the Klondike do not let the grass grow under their feet in taking measures for their own protection and the protection of the community from incompetent practitioners. They have perfected the organization of an association, of which Dr. Dunn is president, Dr. Edwards registrar, and Drs. Hurdman and Good members of council with these officers, and have appointed as examiners Drs. Richardson, Sutherland, Hepworth, Thompson, Barrett, Scott, Good and Macfarlane. They passed upon and enrolled a number of applicants on October 17, as "members of the college of physicians and surgeons of the Yukon territory."

To-night's Programme.—Here is the excellent programme which the band of the First battalion under Mr. J. M. Finn's direction present at this evening's promenade concert in the Drill hall:

Overture—"Plique Dame"..... Donizetti  
Suite from "Leda"..... Donizetti  
Duet for Cornets—"The Twin Brothers".....Bandsmen North and Proctor, Meyrelles  
Selections—"Poppy"..... Sullivan  
Indian Concert Waltz—"Jolly Fellows"..... Vodolitzki  
Selection for Banjo, Mandolin etc. (selected) Voorhees and Davis.

Clar. Piece—"The Minstrel's Serenade".....

March—"The New Chit Hall"..... Bowinian

God Save the Queen.

Letters Forwarded.—The letters opened while in transit from Dawson to Skagway were yesterday handed to Post Office Inspector Fletcher, who forwarded them to their destinations with explanations of how the envelopes came to be sent. The inspector does not think anything was taken from the letters, the man entrusted with their delivery, who either opened them or left them where they could be opened by someone else, not being greatly enriched by his breach of faith. Special Agent James, who is stationed at Skagway, will institute an inquiry.

For the West Coast.—Among the passengers by the steamer Willapa last night was Mr. W. Lorimer, who is proceeding with men and supplies to open up one of the mines in which he is interested, in the Port Renfrew district. It is the intention to run a tunnel some 40 or 50 feet in a ledge, which is situated in a very convenient locality near the government wharf. From work that has already been done, and from the opinion of an expert who has just made his report, Mr. Lorimer and his associates feel sanguine that they have a good thing, and are determined by more development work to prove their opinion before the spring opens out.

Coming to Victoria.—The announcement is made upon the best authority that Mr. W. Pellew Harvey, F. C. S. of Vancouver, well known all through the West as an expert mining engineer, analytical chemist and assayer, as well as the Canadian representative of Vivian &amp; Sons of Swansea, the Elliott's Metal Co. of Wales, and the Cassell Gold Extracting Co., Ltd. of Glasgow will shortly open a branch establishment in this city under the firm style of W. Pellew Harvey &amp; Co. It is Mr. Pellew Harvey's intention to give his personal attention to the interests of the Victoria miners, although the actual control of matters here during his absence on the Mainland will be in the hands of Mr. Atholl F. McEvoy, F. C. S., a very able chemist and metallurgist of long experience, who has held important positions in Europe, and more recently has been chief assayer to the Cassiar Central Railway Co.

Victoria. Should Hustle.—It will not be the fault of the business men of Vancouver City if they do not run Victoria a hard and winning race for their share of the trade of the Klondike, for they certainly are making the proper fight at Dawson itself for the trade that will naturally come to some one of the Coast outfitting cities. There is indeed no city on the Sound that can begin to compete with the terminal town of the C. P. R. in the advertising in the heart of the Klondike of its advantages to the mineral-purchaser. In one issue of the Miner and Yukon Advertiser appear no fewer than 19 large and well displayed advertisements of Vancouver business firms, while Victoria runs but three. One of these announces Turner, Beeton &amp; Co.'s headquarters on Wharf street, "Vancouver," while another—that of Wilson Bros.—refers also naturally to the Vancouver branch of the firm's business. The only distinctly and specifically Victoria advertisement is that of Hall &amp; Co., Central drug store.

**A Working Man**  
Able to Keep His Place in Spite of Difficulties.  
He Writes About His Condition—  
Wife and Children Helped.

WALLACEBURG, ONT.—The following letter will prove of interest to working men and others who may be in a condition similar to that of the writer:

"For three years I was subject to poor spells. I always felt tired, could not sleep at night and the little I could eat did not do me any good. I have been working at the barber trade for about 20 years and for the last four years I have been very closely confined and have had my meals very irregularly. I was taken with a

Very Severe Cough  
and the doctors said it was caused by my stomach troubles. I lost flesh and became so weak I was hardly able to stand up to the chair to work. One day I happened to be looking over some testimonial letters and I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before I had taken two bottles I began to feel better and in a short time I felt finely and had gained 21 pounds in weight. I have taken nearly five bottles and now I feel like a man again. I amStronger and Healthier  
than I have ever been in my life. My wife and children have also taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for a blood medicine and realized much benefit from it. As for myself I cannot say too much for it. I firmly believe that if it had not been for Hood's Sarsaparilla I would not have been able to work at my trade any longer." JOHN W. COUGHLIN. Get only HOOD'S

Hood's Pills, aid digestion. 25¢

Childrens'  
Misses'  
Ladies'**Jackets**

Newest Styles. Best Values

**The White House,**HENRY YOUNG  
& CO.**Hats! Hats! Hats!****AMERICAN FEDORAS**

We have just received, direct from the manufacturers, a shipment of this popular style, in the latest shapes and colors.

CHRISTY'S LONDON STIFF HATS, \$1.50 to \$3.50

**W. & J. Wilson**  
83 GOVERNMENT ST.DR. CHASE'S PREPARATIONS  
HAVE MERIT.

For piles, eczema, salt rheum, pin worms and all skin diseases Dr. Chase's Ointment is a positive cure. It is recommended by Dr. C. M. Harlan, of the Journal of Health.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, with blower included, will cure incipient catarrh in a few hours; chronic catarrh in one month's treatment.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pill are the only combined kidney-liver pill made and will positively cure all kidney-liver troubles.

PRIBYL'S SEAL ROOKERIES.

American Operations There This Season—Arguments Against the Canadian Sealers.

U. S. Commr. Townsend, in Science.

In compliance with the act of congress of 1893, the United States fish commission has each year made an investigation respecting the condition of seal life on the Pribyl islands.

This work, usually performed in connection with the former duties on the steamer Albatross, was officially resumed by the writer during the past season in connection with the work of the division of fisheries.

Owing to the continuance of pelagic sealing, the seals are still diminishing in numbers, and the seal catch on land and sea grows less from year to year. The percentage of decrease in the number of seals born on the islands becomes more noticeable as time passes, the operations of the sealing fleet producing a more marked effect on the reduced herd; in 1897 there was found a decrease of 11 per cent, over the preceding year, and during the present season a decrease of 22 per cent, since 1897. The decrease is best shown in the annual counts of seals born on all rookeries small enough to admit of counts being made. These rookeries were, with one exception, on St. Paul island. A year ago it was not considered feasible to extend the census of pups to any additional rookeries, on account of their size. This year it was found that all the rookeries on St. George island had shrunken to such a degree that actual counts could be substituted for the various estimates hitherto employed. These counts, in connection with those regularly made on St. Paul island, will be very useful hereafter. Since 1896 the land catch has been: 1896, 28,964; 1897, 20,890; 1898, 18,032. The pelagic catch has decreased as follows: 1894, 61,838; 1895, 56,291; 1896, 43,917; 1897, 24,322. The pelagic catch for 1898 has not yet been made known; but whether less than in 1897 or not, there is no uncertainty about the diminution of the herd.

On account of temporary difficulties, the fences built for retaining seals on land were not as strong as they should have been, and many seals escaped. There will be little difficulty in making them perfect next season. Fencing is practicable, and serves the double purpose of preventing the laborious re-driving of non-killables and keeping them at home during the presence of the sealing fleet in Behring Sea.

Some of the females branded, for the purpose of lessening the value of their skins, were seen, but young females are not conspicuous about the islands in midsummer.

Certain smooth rookery grounds have been covered with boulders, to afford young pups shelter during the battle of the bulls, and attempts will probably be made to repair the injurious worm-infested areas.

A rational scheme of seal-ranching is being developed that will practically do away with the moderate natural mortality, and facilitate such handling of the animals as is necessary. Of course, no care of the seals on the breeding grounds will save them, should pelagic sealing continue. The nucleus remaining is sufficiently strong to restore the herd in a few years.

Return of the Frawleys.—In these days of farce-comedies and theatrical trash of nearly every description, it is a veritable feast of intellectuality to see and hear fine drama of the legitimate type well represented. To those who are fond of the higher class of stage entertainment, the mere announcement of the coming of the Frawley company brings a refreshing breeze of pleasurable anticipation. It will be at the Victoria theatre on Tuesday evening. Aside from the interest awakened by the drama itself, the sheer merit of the company will compel a hearty welcome from a public that has been surfeited with cheap shows, cheap in quality, always cheap in price, sometimes, and only durable at any time from a lack of something better. The bill for this city will be R. N. Stevens' romantic drama, "An Enemy to the King." The sale of seats will open at the Victoria Book &amp; Stationery store on Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

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Boys' Pea Jackets, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.25; Boys' Overcoats, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3. B.

Williams &amp; Co.

are the best after-dinner.

**The Reputation of****The Westside Mantle Department****Will be Maintained**

We are showing hundreds of the most superb Fall and Winter Garments, possessing every requisite of extreme elegance and exquisite taste. CLOAKS, SUITS, WRAPS, WATERPROOFS, etc., direct from foreign makers.

EXCLUSIVENESS will be found here as nowhere else, and no matter what the cost, the same attention is given to fit and finish. Come now while assortments are complete.

**Black Curl and Plain Cloth Jackets**

This shipment arrived to day. Those who have been waiting will please govern themselves accordingly for first choice.

Nov. 18, 1898

**J. Hutcheson & Co.**1898  
CHRISTMAS

1898

**C. E. REDFERN**

43 Government Street.

**The Majestic Range**

Do you know anybody who has one? If so, send it, have it praised. When come to Cheapside and buy one for yourself. It will bring peace to the home, comfort to the family, heal a bad case of home trouble, it will save you money. Where shall we come in? Why,

## STODDART V. PRENTICE

SUSPECTED MURDERER DEAD.  
Particulars of the Finding of Wilson's Body in the Stikine.

Argument Heard on the Preliminary Objections to the Lillooet Election Petition.

Some Different Points to Those Which Came Up in the Former Cases.

The preliminary objections raised on behalf of the respondent to the petition of D. A. Stoddart against the election of J. D. Prentice in the Lillooet contest were argued yesterday before Mr. Justice Martin. Mr. L. P. Duff appeared for the respondent Prentice, while Mr. W. J. Taylor and Mr. H. B. Robertson were for the petitioner.

Mr. Duff in opening stated that there were a number of preliminary objections similar to those which had already been adjudicated on, and while he would not argue upon these he would not abandon them as possibly they might go to appeal. He had, however, some additional objections which he would argue. He proceeded to set forth these objections the principal one of which was that no affidavit of service of the petition or notice thereof was filed in accordance with the rules in that behalf. Another objection was that no proper notice of the nature of the proposed security was served as required by section 216 of the act. He also had two further objections, one that no notice of the presentation of the petition and no notice of the proposed security was ever signed or served on the respondent as required by the act; and the other that no petition or notice of presentation thereof was served on Mr. Prentice in accordance with the act. This last objection, however, was not pressed and the one preceding it was abandoned.

The other two objections were argued out at considerable length. The rules, counsel maintained, required that "forthwith" after the notice of presentation of the petition and of the proper security have been served, the petitioner or his agent must file an affidavit of service. This had not been done, for the affidavit had not been filed until October 29, while the notice of presentation had been given on August 6. The effect of this non-compliance, he argued, vitiated all proceedings already taken by the petitioner, because the rules had the same force as the statute, as was the case with the rules in England, from which the provincial rule was taken. The language of this rule, he held, was obligatory and the performance of the requirements of the rule could not be waived, as they were not for the benefit of any individual but for the protection of the public and formed a condition precedent of the presentation of the petition. As to the objection that no proper notice of the nature of the proposed security had been served, Mr. Duff argued that while the notice in the present case had stated that it was intended to put up cash security, the question really was the construction to be placed on the word "proposed." He maintained that it meant that the security must be proffered to the proper officer before this notice was served, whereas the notice only stated that the petitioner "intended" offering the security. Five days were allowed by the act to object to security and the petitioner had three days after notice to give his security. If his view was not correct, then it meant that a petitioner could give his notice on the first day and not put up his security until the last moment of the third day allowed. This then would only give the respondent two days in which to object to any security, a condition which Mr. Duff did not think was intended.

Mr. Taylor took the ground replying to Mr. Duff's principal objection concerning the filing of the affidavit, that this filing was not a question precedent to the launching of the petition but one of procedure subsequent to that. It was not a part of the essence of the act, but a matter of detail. As to the question about the "proposed security" in Mr. Duff's other objection there could be no objection raised to putting up cash security, and as it was stated in the notice that it was intended to put up cash security no one was prejudiced by that. The word "forthwith" used in the rule as to the notice of the presentation of the petition and security meant a reasonable time. The words "proposed" and "intended" meant the same thing as was shown by the provision that unless the security was put up within a certain time after the notice was given the petition was dead.

A large number of authorities were cited on each side and Mr. Justice Martin reserved his decision.

## NOT GUILTY OF MURDER.

So Decide the Jury in the Trial of the Indian Prisoner.

A verdict of not guilty was last evening brought in by the jury empanelled to try the case of Quashilum, the West Coast Indian charged with the murder of his fellow tribesman, Sachet. The case was before the court all day yesterday, the evidence for the prosecution being similar to that given at the preliminary hearing and was to the effect that the prisoner had held Sachet's head under water until he was dead. The prisoner gave evidence on his own behalf and vigorously denied that he had caused his tribesman's death. He, Sachet and another Indian drank two bottles of whiskey, he said, and then he and Sachet having secured a third bottle, they started out in a canoe. Sachet drank most of the whiskey, leaving very little for the prisoner. Being very drunk they allowed the canoe to drift where it would and he was only brought to his senses when the canoe struck a rock and both reached shore but Sachet was drowned.

In the evening Mr. Belyea for the defence addressed the jury and Mr. Justice Walker summed up the case. He instructed that the verdict should be either "murder" or "not guilty."

After the jury had been out a short time they returned and asked whether if they brought in a verdict of guilty of murder, the judge had any option but to sentence the prisoner to death. Receiving a negative reply they retired for another half hour and then brought in a verdict of not guilty.

## A SUBSTANTIAL GAIN.

"I was very weak and hardly able to walk. My blood was thin, and I was as pale as death. Being told about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I began taking it and in a few months I had gained 20 pounds in weight. I kept on with it until I was as well as ever." Arthur Mills, Dresden, Ontario.

SUPERINTENDENT HUSSEY yesterday received from Mr. J. C. Calbreath, who arrived from Wrangell on the Dirigo, a report of the finding of the body of T. W. Wilson, the man who was said to have been flying from the police of the Omineca district, who wanted him for murder. But, strange to say, no word has been received by the superintendent of the alleged murder, although many men have come out since the report of the murder was received.

According to the information that Mr. Calbreath could gather at Glenora and Telegraph Creek, Wilson arrived there from the Stewart lake country, and seemed to be in a great hurry to get away again. He went to Mr. Robson, the Hudson Bay company's agent, for whom he had worked in previous seasons, told him that he was broke, that he proposed to build a raft to go down the river, and from Wrangell would work his way to Skagway, and asked Mr. Robson for a small outfit. The outfit was supplied him, and he made a start from Glenora. A few days after he had left, parties coming in from the Stewart lake country stated that the police had been on the track of Wilson for a murder, but that he had eluded them, and they had given up the chase. The name of the man supposed to have been murdered was not given. Word was sent to all the police down the Stikine and to the Skagway police to intercept Wilson.

Death had intervened, however, and some time after the incidents related, Mr. Calbreath, while on the way up the river, found Wilson's body about 35 miles below Glenora. He had evidently been dead for 18 or 20 days, although the body, having been under water, was not badly decomposed.

Mr. Calbreath saw three empty rafts on the river, and he believes that a number of men who attempted the trip on rafts lost their lives.

## A HAMILTON CASE

How Mr. Joseph Richards won His Freedom.

Bright's Disease Held Him in a Deadly Grip when Nothing Could Loosen till he Used Dodd's Kidney Pills—They Cured Him.

Hamilton, Nov. 18.—The Ambitious City is never behind her rival, Toronto, in any enterprise, commercial or otherwise, and recently would seem to have made fair progress towards outstripping her neighbor just recent, viz., the number of cures of Kidney Disease effected here by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Hardly a day passes without recording a cure by means of this famous and wonderful medicine.

Interest just now is centered in the case of Mr. Joseph Richards, of 134 Emerald street. Hundreds of Hamiltonians know that Mr. Richards suffered for more than six years with that terrible complaint, Bright's Disease. He had consulted Captain Harper, but he refused consideration, that all who may read it may know the remedy if ever they are troubled with general debility.

WEAK AND RUN DOWN.

Among many in Ottawa and the vicinity who have been benefited one way or another by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the Journal has learned of the case of Mrs. Gilchrist, wife of Mr. T. V. Gilchrist, of Hintonburg. Mr. Gilchrist keeps a grocery at the corner of Fourth Ave. and Cedar street, and is well known to a great many people in Ottawa as well as to the villagers of this suburb of the Capital. Mrs. Gilchrist states that while in a "run down" condition during the spring of 1897 she was greatly strengthened and built up by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Speaking of the matter to a Journal reporter, she stated that while able to go about at the time she was far from well; her blood was poor, she was subject to headaches, and felt tired after the slightest exertion. She had read at different times of cures effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and decided to try them. She was benefited by the first box and continued their use until she had taken five boxes, when she considered herself quite recovered. Mrs. Gilchrist says that she always strongly recommends Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a builder and strengthener when any of her friends are weak or ailing.

Although many in the Cassiar country and along the Stikine river is a very late one, Mr. J. C. Calbreath, the pioneer trader of that section of the country, predicts that considerable stock will be lost before the winter is over. The trouble is that there is more stock being wintered there than there is room for, in fact there are some men who are making no effort to secure feed but intend to let their animals winter the best way they can. In consequence there will be a heavy death rate among the pack animals.

AN EQUALITY COLONY.

Hopes and Plans of a Socialistic Venture Explained by a Member of It.

In Skagway, Washington, there is a colony of people who own their land, houses, teams, tools, cattle, hogs and chickens, all in common. Of this venture one of the members, L. Klauroth, writes as follows:

On November 1, 1897, nine men started work there. Now the colony numbers over 300 persons. They have 600 acres of land.

Half of it is very rich bottom, and the rest is partly virgin timber. They have an abundance of fine timber, which they have cut and all kinds of articles.

It is also rich in aluminum. They are within 1½ miles of Puget Sound, and 3½ miles from Belfast on the Great Northern railroad. They have a public kitchen and dining room where all four meals are eaten together in large family style, everything is carried on in the best order.

The farmers do the farming, the tailors make clothes, the shoemaker makes shoes, and so on, each one, as far as possible to do so, works at the work for which he is a natural and efficient. Everybody gets the same wages per day, both men and women.

We consider that the common laborer is as much a necessity to society as the skilled person, and each needs the same amount and quality of food, comforts and enjoyment of life, therefore if each does to the best of his ability, each should receive the same pay. They say that without society to teach people they never could have very much skill and there would be no place for work, and the able-bodied owes society a certain amount of useful service. As their means of production and exchange are held in common, no one can possibly get the property. No drones are tolerated. They claim that if Mr. Belamy and the vessels of the former "Red Guard" were to return to Admiral Sampson, no declaration on the subject having been made either by the President or Secretary Long, determination of this point was the real object of the uprising. We believe that the majority of those whose findings regarding the Santiago fight was so little appreciated by the general public, had Schley's friends been able to carry their point with reference to the authority vested in the respective commanders, as well as to the fact that the New York and Admiral Sampson board was not within sight distance at the opening of the fight. Schley's prize money would have been heavily increased, and Sampson's would have been correspondingly decreased. However, they failed and Sampson will receive a share of all money.

It is a subject that demands the careful and earnest consideration of congress at an early day. This should be the last American war in which this relic of buccaneering is made lawful.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

## HEARD IN THE HOTELS

Alaska Transportation Man Says Canadian Cities Will Control Northern Trade.

Animals Which Are to Be Wintered in Cassiar Will be Short of Feed.

The vice-president of the Chilcot railway company, Mr. T. B. Wallace, who has spent the last ten months in Alaska, superintending the operation of the company's aerial tramways over the summit of the Dyea pass, spent yesterday in the city, a guest at the Driard. He was accompanied by Mr. J. E. Macrae, who represents Dodwell, Carlill & Co.'s interests in this and other Western enterprises. Mr. Wallace says his company handled an immense amount of freight during last season, but they expect to be kept even still busier during the coming spring, as they are looking for a greater rush to the Atlin country than there was to the Klondike. The company will have their tramway running again by January 1, and despite the building of the railway from Skagway, believe they will secure a big share of the business. Mr. Wallace is a Tacoma man, a brother of Hugh Wallace, the Tacoma politician and capitalist and president of the Chilcot railway company, but he realizes that Victoria and Vancouver are going to control the northern business. "The people are beginning to realize," he said yesterday, "that they can save money by purchasing their goods in the Canadian cities, saving as they do the duty levied on American goods. Three-fourths of the goods taken over the passes during August and September last came from Victoria and Vancouver, and next season I believe the percentage will be even greater. But the saving of the duty is not the only reason why men who have had experience in the northern country prefer to outfit in Victoria. They know that they can be better suited here, and that the goods will be properly packed, we much prefer to handle Victoria goods on the tramway, because we know that with goods purchased here there will be no broken boxes or packages at the end of the journey."

Paul Gerhardt, a German of New York, who last May went into Dawson selling papers, is at the Queen's, having lost all his earnings, some \$600 in gold dust, through being swindled as he says—by a law before leaving the Northwest Mounted Police. He got into difficulties with Messrs. Wilcox & Strachan and was arrested on the charge of defrauding the firm out of \$75. He was gaoled for fourteen days and when his trial came up was exonerated. At this time his money was in the possession of the police and when released he declared he was only given back part, some \$12, and was retained. This was the first of his troubles and although having referred to Captain Harper it was refused consideration. Then he secured a lawyer to fight his case and in paying him for service which he afterwards was told should have been performed by the crown was relieved of all his remaining \$55, so \$75. The attorney, he says, helped himself to the \$75 and made direct that if trouble was made over it Gerhardt would be unable to suffer. Defeated on every side he had no recourse but to leave the country, having only \$5 left after paying for some dry goods. He worked his passage out and is now, according to his story, "dead broke and in a foreign place."

Mr. Richards is now Hale and hearty, healthy and happy, and his deliverance is due entirely to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Written of his case, he says: "I used many medicines that were advertised to cure Bright's Disease, but none of them gave me even temporary relief. I cannot describe the severity of my suffering. They were useless."

"I was advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I am thankful that I took that advice. I used only four boxes, but they drove every vestige of Bright's Disease from my system and made a new man of me."

A statement like this cannot be lightly passed by. It carries a message of hope and freedom from disease, of health and happiness, to every sufferer in Canada. Dodd's Kidney Pills should be in every home in the land. Kidney Diseases cannot exist where Dodd's Kidney Pills are used.

## NATIONAL PRIZE MONEY.

A Relic of Barbarism That Should be Abolished for its Injustice.

The Marine Review of November 3 publishes an interesting and valuable interview with Mr. Frank Morris, navy auditor of the United States treasury department, on the subject of prize money and bounties which the statutes give to the officers and men of the navy in time of war.

The whole system of prize money is a relic of barbaric warfare, and, as Mr. Morris says, "under present conditions it is nothing more nor less than piracy."

"It is a well known fact," he adds, "that the line officers of the United States navy were more eager for the late war than were the men in the ranks."

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Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

That drowsy sleepiness which comes over you during the day is but one of the symptoms of indigestion. It clogs the blood and makes the brain weary and listless. A good, refreshing, invigorating drink is a teaspoonful of

Abbey's Effervescent Salt in a tumbler of water. It quenches the thirst, drives away Indigestion, cures Constipation,

makes the blood pure and the brain active. Abbey's Effervescent Salt is the true helper of the active, progressive man.

This is endorsed by medical journals and prescribed by physicians,

is for sale by all druggists at 60cts.

a large bottle. Trial size 25cts.

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## SPORTS FOR SATURDAY

Hunt Club's Attractive Programme  
for Colwood Meet This  
Afternoon.

Rugby and Association Games in  
Town — A Ring Engagement  
Announced.

## FIXTURES FOR TO-DAY.

The Turf—Steeplechase races of the V.  
H. C. at Colwood.

Rugby—Victoria vs. The Navy, at the  
Caledonia park.

Basket Ball—First Battalion vs. the  
Wasps, at the Drill hall concert.

Association Football—Y. M. C. A. vs.  
Navy, at Canteen field, Esquimalt.

Y. M. C. A. Juniors vs. Columbias  
at Beacon hill.

## ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Y.M.C.A. vs. Navy.

The following team will represent the  
Y.M.C.A. against the Navy at the Canteen  
ground, Saturday, this afternoon. Captain  
W. H. Kilmartin; backs, W. York and J.  
Baldur; half-backs, J. Rutherford, J. W.  
Lorimer and A. McKeown; forwards, W.  
N. Winsby, G. Sullivan, B. Schwengens,  
H. A. Goward and L. York. All members  
of the team should catch the 2:20 car at  
the corner of Government and Yates streets.

## Junior League Game.

The fourth Junior league game will be  
played between the Columbia and Y.M.C.A.,  
juniors at Beacon hill this afternoon, the  
meeting at 2:35. The teams will be as follows:

Columbia: G. Grant, G. Jackson, W.  
McAlpin and R. Blackburn; half-backs,

L. Henderson, N. Smith and H. Gordon;

forwards, F. Krueger, L. Bell, S. O'Brien,  
N. Cameron and B. Wales; reserves, H.  
F. Jackson and Leiser; dors, J. Belben,  
G. Grant and S. Winsby; forwards, S. Pat-  
ton, G. Brown, V. Gray, J. Johnston and  
T. Winsby; reserve, R. Wilson; colors,  
white.

The kick-off will be at 2:35, and the of-  
ficial referee L. A. Campbell.

R.M.A. vs. Columbias.

The following team will represent the  
Columbias against the R.M.A. at Macmillan  
Point this afternoon. Captain, W. Robertson;  
backs, H. Dier, A. McCarthy, H. Nesbitt; half-  
backs, D. Hunter, H. Wilson, J. Lawson, R. Dier  
and C. Berkley. The players will please  
take the 2:20 car at Campbell's corner.

## STEEPLECHASING.

Hunt Club Races To-Day.

The following club this afternoon a fine  
programme of steeplechasing races will

be brought off by the Victoria Hunt Club,  
the E. & N. Railway Company, for the  
accommodation of those desirous of seeing  
the sport.

At 1:30 from the club depot, which will call

also at Russell's, Lampson street, Hospital  
Crossing and Esquimalt. For the races Mr.

W. F. Burton will be starter, Mr. Roland  
Stuart, judge, Mr. G. A. Kirk, steward,

Mr. J. O'Reilly, Mr. Burroughs, James  
Dunsmuir, Major Dupont, Major

Trotter and G. A. Kirk. The meeting will

be regulated by the National Hunt Club

rules of racing as near as possible, and

should afford splendid entertainment.

The programme is composed of four events,

two races for horses, one for ponies owned

by members of the Victoria Hunt Club

and one for farmers in Victoria district;

not members of the club. The first race

will start at 2 o'clock sharp. Owners

of horses in the first race will please

weigh out at 1:40 p.m. As the days are

very short, it will facilitate matters very

much if riders have their weights and

weight-clothes arranged before the time for

weigh-out, and it is earnestly requested

that no dogs be brought on the race course.

Then entries for the several events are

as below:

## FIRST RACE.

Miss Dunsmuir's b.m. "Vanda," ridden

by Mr. C. R. Molynex.

Mr. A. G. Wrigley's bl. g. "Lightfoot,"

ridden by Mr. G. Parsons.

Mr. J. D. Pemberton's b.g. "Star Bevys,"

owner up.

## SECOND RACE.

Mr. H. Hardy-Simpson's "Ruby," owner

up.

Mr. T. H. Pooley's b.g. "Rattler."

Mr. A. E. Phillips' ch. g. "Cruiser,"

ridden by Mr. George.

Mr. F. T. Patton's b.g. "Bones," ridden

by Mr. C. R. Molynex.

Mr. J. D. Pemberton's ch. g. "Starlight,"

owner up.

Mr. F. W. Burton's ch. m. "Minovid,"

ridden by Mr. Parsons.

## THIRD RACE.

Mr. S. R. Breeds' "Deception," owner up.

Mr. F. Dickenson's bl. g. "Satan," owner

up.

Rey-Admiral H. Hwy-Palliser's r.g.

"Gulliver," late "Doughlas," ridden by

Lieut. Scarlet, R.N.

Mr. R. F. Ewart's b.m. "Mary Anderson,"

ridden by Lieut. Elliott.

Mr. H. Newton's b.g. "Satan," ridden

by Mr. Parsons.

Mr. H. E. Newton's g.m. "The Ghost,"

ridden by Mr. Molynex.

## RUGBY FOOTBALL.

Victoria vs. The Navy.

The second match of the season between

these clubs comes off this afternoon at the

Caledonia grounds; kick-off at 3 p.m.

and admission free. The ground is in fine

condition, and a fast and open game is

expected. This will be the last match for

Victoria, and they may meet the Victoria

Hornets at Nanaimo on Thanksgiving day,

and those who saw the match against Van-

couver last Saturday are confident that

the boys in red will do their utmost to

uphold the honors of the Capital City.

Through the efforts of the E. & N. Rail-

way Company arrangements have been

made by which the Rugby enthusiasts can

journey to Nanaimo and return the same

night for the small fare of \$2, and, if

present indications go for anything, there

will be a cup competition for the team

to-day. The following is the team for

to-day: Back, J. M. Miller; three-quarters,

A. F. R. Martin, K. Scholfield, C. Gamble

and F. Cullin; halves, A. T. Goward and

G. Gillespie; forwards, A. Poff, H. Little,

A. Langley, K. Macrae, F. Richardson, A.

Crease, H. Austin and W. R. Atkins.

## THE RIFLE.

Thanksgiving Shoot.

A meeting of the Victoria Garrison Ath-

letic Rifle Association has been arranged

for the rifle shoot on Thanksgiving day.

It was decided to divide the shots

of the battalion into four instead of three

as was the case last year, this being done

to give the Juniors a better opportunity.

There will be a special prize for the best

in each match, as well as three team

purses. These will be for teams of five

representing each company, and for teams

of five representing each company.

In the B and C classes, as also for teams of

fifteen representing each company. Hon.

G. C. D. McRae, president of Victoria

have responded very liberally towards the

prize list, and a number have donated cash

as well as given medals or trophies.

Arrangements have been made for the

ammunition and rifles to be sold on the

ground. Tickets for the shoot will be

made at the Drill hall Monday, Tues-

day and Wednesday evenings from 8:30

to 9:30 o'clock. Civilians wishing to be-

come members and compete in the shoot

can do so by paying a \$2 fee.

## BASKET BALL.

League Match.

The league game at the Drill hall last

saturday between Nov. 11 and 12 companies

resulted in a win for the latter by a score

of 9 to 1. The play throughout was rather

below the standard, showing a want of

practice on both sides. There was little

or no combination shown, and it is hoped

by the captain of the respective teams

that the members will bear this in mind

and try to put a little more time in prac-

ticing. Mr. W. Scott acted as referee and

was very impartial throughout.

**THE RING.**

Denver Ed. Smith Makes a Match.

Out at the Colonist Hotel gymnasium,

its proprietor, "Denver Ed." Smith, is

at present getting into shape for another

ring fight that is expected to show him

at his very best. His opponent is the

sparring partner of champion Bob Fitzsimons,

whom he prepared for his memorable

Carson City engagement with Jim Corbett.

The arrangements are in the hands of the

Sacramento Athletic Club, before whom the mill will be brought off in January.

Kid Williams Dead.

The news that Kid Williams, the clever lightweight who spent some time in this city a year or so ago, was lying

seriously ill with fever in a Dawson hospital,

and died, has been received. His date of birth is unknown.

The cause of death is unknown.

He was a California by long residence, if not by birth, and will be best remembered here as having met and been defeated by Jack Green at Philharmonic hall, in the hottest sparring contest Victoria has ever seen.

**STREET RAILWAY TRAFFIC.**

# ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure  
cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food  
against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest  
menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,  
Victoria, Nov. 18, 8 p.m.

### SYNOPSIS.

The low area which was off the coast this morning is now centred in British Columbia. Rain has been general throughout the North Pacific states, and the western portion of this province in amounts ranging from one to eight-tenths of an inch. An important high area has appeared over Alberta, attended by a decided cold wave, which is likely to spread eastward towards Manitoba. A continuance of unsettled weather is expected.

### TEMPERATURES.

	Min. Max.
Victoria	42 48
Kamloops	30 38
Barkerville	14 32
Calgary	20 22
Winnipeg	30 34
Penticton	45 46
San Francisco	50 52

### FORECASTS.

For twenty-four hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time) Saturday:

Victoria and Vicinity—Westerly winds; un-settled, with showers.

Lower Mainland—Unsettled, with occasional rains.

### VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Temperatures: Deg. Deg.

5 a.m. .... 42 Mean. .... 44

Mo. .... 44 Highest. .... 47

5 p.m. .... 42 Lowest. .... 42

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. .... 8 miles west.

Noon. .... 12 miles west.

5 p.m. .... 10 miles west.

Rain—.05 inches.

Average state of weather—Fair.

Sunshine—3 hours 48 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed ..... 29.762

Corrected ..... 29.710

E. BAYNES REED,  
Provincial Forecast Official.

### PASSENGERS.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

Goo. McL. Brown. Dr. W. G. Mitchell.

J. F. Trowbridge. R. A. Colquhoun.

J. C. Confer. S. R. O'neal.

J. J. Arnould. R. P. Powell.

C. A. Holland. M. Campbell.

G. A. Kirk. Mr. Adams.

A. Qualen. J. Barnesley.

T. Turner. Mrs. Patton.

W. T. Topley. R. E. Gould.

W. F. Tye. Dr. J. Hall.

Miss Egan. Dr. L. Hall.

Miss Tye. Miss Allison.

Miss Finlayson. H. Small.

C. R. Johnston. Miss Devoe.

Mrs. McLean. G. C. Spillman.

Mrs. McLean. Mrs. Stithman.

Mrs. Allison. Mrs. Murray.

Mrs. Slotter.

By Str. City of Seattle from the Sound:

A. Harvard. J. W. Hanna.

B. W. Rose. G. Brown.

R. Osborne. C. R. Hunt.

Jas. Harris. T. M. Henderson.

Mrs. Tilling. G. N. Mortman.

Mrs. Hart. Mrs. Mortman.

Ino. Stone. C. A. Lindry.

Robt. Hall. J. Leterne.

C. Lunder. J. L. Sander.

J. Allara. A. Hargreaves.

Mrs. Hart. M. Hart.

E. Gleason. P. J. Stephens.

W. Cunningham. H. B. Scott.

J. Prentleth. Thos. Clark.

D. Clark.

### CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

H. H. Ross & Co. F. R. Stewart.

F. R. Stewart & Co. F. R. Wall & Co.

Robert & H. F. Colquhoun.

A. A. Raymond. V. & C. V. V. & C.

Anderson & D. W. H. Morton.

Toronto Type Fdy. T. H. Johnston.

Thos. Dunn & Co. T. J. Mulholland.

G. C. Hinton. H. R. Bray & Co.

J. G. Caldwell. J. S. J. Fisher.

G. W. D. D. Canada Paint Co.

J. S. Sulliv. Albion Iron Works.

Brackman & Ker. P. J. Wilson.

Weller Bros. J. H. Baker.

Colonist P. & P. Co. Shuller & M. & Son.

T. N. Hibben & Co. Water Works Dept.

Province Clear Co. J. W. Todd & Son.

Hudson Bros. Geo. Carter.

D. Spencer. Jos. Somers.

E. G. Prior & Co. Henderson Bros.

G. H. Maynard.

### INFECTED APPLES.

To the Editor:

Sir: The local news item in your issue of to-day, referring to a consignment of Ontario apples, should be well taken to heart by local growers. It seems to me the fruit inspectors could not have been sufficiently on the alert in the performance of their duties, else several barrels of badly infected apples could not have found their way into the store of a Johnson street fruit dealer. These were so badly infected with black spot or fungus that it is surprising how any Ontario grower could have the hardihood to ship them. If this is the way a legitimate industry in this province is to be thwarted and our local markets suffered to be made a dumping ground for the refuse of the East, well may some of our citizens cry out for protection from that quarter.

HORTICULTURIST.

## NEW PLACERS NORTH

Thistle Creek, Which With Atlin  
Will Next Season Rival the  
Klondike.

Pans of From One to Seven Dollars—All Adjacent Ground  
Already Staked.

Among the Northern mines there are two sections more than any others that at present are looked to as possible rivals of the far-famed Klondike, these being the Atlin Lake field at the northern extremity of this province, and Thistle and Blueberry creeks, just this side of the Stewart river. The discoveries at these latter diggings are more recent than the Atlin finds, and definite reports are only now commencing to make their appearance.

One of the best of these is furnished by G. H. Bunn, an experienced and intelligent miner and a member of the Scroggins party—discoverers of the creek of that name—who has come direct from the new scene of mining activity. He says:

"Thistle creek is in my opinion one of the best and most promising gold streams of the whole north country. It is on the right side of the Yukon, and enters that river at a point about twenty miles above the Stewart, heading on the opposite side of the divide from the west fork of Scroggins creek, only a few miles from that fork. The mouth of the creek is not visible from the Yukon, as it enters what is called a blind slough, and persons coming down the river do not notice it."

"The discovery of Thistle was made by a party of eight Scotchmen who had been prospecting in the neighborhood since last July. The discovery claim is about ten miles up from the mouth of the creek. The party first sank a hole about a mile from the mouth, and found only good colors. They then went up ten miles and drifted in at the side of the bank on to the river or bed rock, and at a very short distance in, at a point where the bank was made eight feet above the rock they made a strike, getting, it is said, from \$1.25 to \$2.00 and even more, to the pan."

"The best pan they took out, I was informed, went over seven dollars. One nugget that was shown to me would measure, roughly speaking, three-quarters of an inch extreme length by about one half inch wide, and something like an eighth of an inch thick, of irregular shape. It weighed over five dollars in value. This was their largest nugget and is the largest yet found on the creek."

"They have gone in in three different places on discovery claim, and say they have found about the same conditions in each place. The creek is about 1,000 feet wide. I should say, and about thirty miles in length. It shows a volume of water of about half that of Scroggins creek and perhaps twice that of Brewer creek."

"Many ridges and gulches cut out, and many smaller streams flow into the Thistle. There is one particular tributary called the Blueberry, entering Thistle just above discovery, that has been prospected and is represented as showing such fine indications that one of the original discoverers on Thistle has offered to exchange one of the original claims on Thistle for this one of the Blueberry. The smaller creek has forty claims on it, or had at the time I staked, while Thistle at that time was staked at 60 above and 30 below—although now it is staked to over 150 above and 70 below."

"The confidence of those who have examined the ground is shown by the rush at the recorder's office at the mouth of Stewart river. Nearly all who have staked are recording, and a man has to stay in line about a day and a half to get the opportunity to make his record. I think there are from 500 to 700 people in the camp, and I passed many going in."

"Those in the field are following the example set by the men at Scroggins and Brewer creeks—building cabins and getting everything ship-shape for the winter. The whole district will be thoroughly worked in the spring."

How many young men and young women are cut off just as the future seems brightest and fullest of promise! They are taken away by the disease which can take over one-sixth of all the deaths in the world—diseases which doctors call consumption. There is absolutely no reason in the world why consumption should be fatal—why it should be even serious. It is a disease of the blood, and can be cured absolutely and always by purifying and enriching the blood. The only exception to this is where the disease has been neglected and improperly treated until it is stronger than the body—until the body has become so weak as to have lost the ability of recuperation. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure 98 per cent of all cases of consumption if used according to directions. It also cures all lingering coughs, bronchial and throat affections.

Send 31 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure 98 per cent of all cases of consumption if used according to directions. It also cures all lingering coughs, bronchial and throat affections.

English Lady Leaves Her Wealth to a Handsome Canadian Namesake.

Captain and Two Seamen Suffocated by Them on Voyage from Valparaiso.

New York, Nov. 17.—Fumes of burning sulfur on board the American ship Koski, worth from Valparaiso, caused the death of three men and nearly that of a fourth, as already reported briefly from Valparaiso. The men who were lost were Capt. James D. Baker, who was in command of the ship when it ran aground on the rocks off Valparaiso, Arthur S. Piper, chief mate, and an apprentice boy named Henry Hobson, said to be a relative of Lieut. Hobson. The man who was nearly suffocated was George Ernest Thrumb, a passenger making the first trip to Chile.

On reaching the shore he found Thrumb lying on the lounge unconscious. The captain lay on his back apparently dead. The two men were carried to the deck. In one corner of the hold Captain Hobson was lying on the deck. These two were taken on deck and placed on the after hatch. For four hours the crew worked to resuscitate the men, but succeeded only in the case of the passenger Thrumb. The hatches were battened down and the vessel headed for Valparaiso.

TO LOAN...

Mr. Chase's Receipt Book, cloth bound, 500 pages, regular price \$1.00, sent to any address in Canada on receipt of 50 cents and this coupon, Edmiston & Co., Toronto.

C. M. HARLAN, M.D.

# DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded  
Highest Honors, World's Fair  
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

## QUACK CANCER MAN.

Reported to Have Fleeced Many  
Patients on the Route to  
Dawson.

Produced Sores by Vile Injection  
and Took Big Money to  
Remove Them.

If the story told by James Kent, of Doe Bay, Washington, has any foundation in fact, there was recently in Victoria a man who had been the victim of an extraordinary swindle as any ever perpetrated. Last spring, when the hosts were marching towards Dawson over the northern trails, James Kent of Doe Bay, was operating a pack train near Skagway. He was a man strong in physique, hardly knowing what a pain or ache was. Considerable sickness prevailed at the time in and about Skagway, and most everyone had a cold or ailment of some kind. Kent had a little sore on his lip, which the cold winds were making quite disagreeable. He thought nothing of it, however, until one day a man approached him and told him that he had a cancer, sure, and that his friend had just had one removed by an eminent Cincinnati surgeon, who was providentially in the neighborhood—going in to Dawson to start a hospital. The next day the man returned, accompanied by the "doctor," who showed a card with "Professor of Official Surgery" in some college in Cincinnati printed on it. Kent was induced to have some "medicine" injected into his lip, and was told that if the "cancer" had gone too far it would have to be cut out. The confidence man, leaving medicine to rub on the lip, then departed. In three days the lip was so swollen and swollen that Kent started for the hospital in Skagway, but meeting the doctor, was told that he could not live if the "cancer" was not cut out immediately, an operation which he allowed to be performed. He was laid up in consequence for two weeks, during which time he was requested to pay a fee of \$1,000. This sum was preposterous, but finally the doctor compromised, and, being paid \$300, was seen no more. As soon as he got well enough to travel, Kent is said to have come to Victoria and entered the hospital here. On this point, however, the story cannot be verified here. At St. Joseph's hospital a man of the same name was treated some months ago, but the nurses have no recollection of his case. A test of the medicine given him proved it to consist, it is said, of the juice of evergreen leaves used by quacks for causing a simple sore to look like a cancer. It was also tested on a dog, and caused what were called "beautiful bogus cancers," the dog dying in less than a week. Mr. Kent is now well, but very badly disfigured and out \$300, besides his time and the anxiety of anticipating a lingering death from cancer. He was told of two other men victimized in the same way, the steerer approaching the man first and the doctor coming later. In each case the "medicine" was injected first, and then the person becoming so much worse that he would pay all he could raise to get relief from what he supposed was a cancer. One man, indeed, is said to have paid the full \$1,000 demanded.

HIS FACE HIS FORTUNE.

English Lady Leaves Her Wealth to a Handsome Canadian Namesake.

TORONTO, Nov. 16.—(Special)—Ernest Hastings, of Parkhill, Ont., a Toronto University graduate, lawyer and actor, and now leading man in a stock company in San Francisco, earning \$150 a week, has been left \$10,000 by Mrs. Hastings, of Lancashire, England. She is no relative, but she was shown a photograph of her namesake by a mutual friend, became fascinated by his handsome face, and dying a short time ago, left him her money.

FUMES OF BURNING SUGAR.